

THE NEWS-LEADER.

PRAYERS THAT ARE HEARD

Psalm 134--Ps. 134.
Many May Wonder, How May Pray,
Only the Sanctified in Christ Jesus.
Their Prayers Answer as Instant Blessings
God--Learning to Pray--What
to Pray For--Watching For Answers.
"Send me from the source which they have
lost for me"--Ps. 134.

It should note the difference
between praying and praying
which anybody may render
to the Lord, and praying
and supplicating, which are accepted
only from His consecrated people.
To illustrate: It is one thing to show respect
for a ruler, but quite another
thing to be received as his friend or to
have his counsel and guidance. No
white dog has a deep interest in
man's life. It is not the same interest
that He has in those who, regardless
of sectarian lines, have entered into
heart covenant with Him. Those are
the Bible Church--Hebrew 12:22; 1
Corinthians 1:26.

Many have gotten the thought
that anybody, at any time may pray
and be answered. This is not the
promise of Almighty God with respect
and that God is unchangeable
and that people do not come. Such view
indicates a lack of Bible information.
The Bible teaches that prayer is a
great privilege. It was not the
restriction upon those who would
approach the Father
"they must become His disciples."
John 14:15. Matthew 23:12. Others
teach that the baptism of the Holy Spirit
cannot have the privilege of prayer.
It is information on this subject has
created confusion and disagreement
among many.
The majority only occasionally feel
the Lord in some trouble, without
entering into a covenant with Him. They
rightly informed, they would realize
that their faith is not under His
supervision. If the difference
between Church and world were distinct
ly clear, many would awaken to
their need of God.

Instant, Prayer, Before God.
The Prophet David pictures the
Christian in distress coming to God in
His appointed way. (Verses 1, 2.)
David knew the Bible gives the
thought that the prayer of God's
people arise as sweet perfume. (Psalm
141:2.) The incense of our prayers,
if sincere, goes up as a sweet
mixture of spices, perfume, and
prayer, which is allowed to come to
the Father who offered it. Thus again
the Lord shows that the privilege of
prayer is confined to the faithful
people.

Our prayers should be in harmony
with our consciences. Thus the Church
are represented as praying the Lord
to set a guard over their lips. The
thought is that they strive to speak
only what is helpful to others and
beneficial to God.

How appropriate that God's people
note carefully to what extent they
practice the Golden Rule. When we
pray faithfully will surely receive
the answers which come through
faithful prayer. But we must be
in life's commitment to the Lord
and in harmony with principles of
righteousness.

Those in fellowship with God will
take no offense if reproved by the
righteous--rather these reports will
be the greatest aid, such as a great
revelation from his Lord in ancient
times. True Christians have the heart
qualities described as fruits of the
Holy Spirit--love, gentleness, peace,
kindness, long-suffering, meekness, and
love. Hence after their hearts
and their hearts are broken by reproaches
coming from brethren who relate to a
Christian manner--Galatians 6:1.

Prayer of One Not Consecrated.
In hyperbole the Prophet declares
of the Church, "Our houses are scattered
at the mouth of Sheol (the grave), as
when one cutteth and cleaveth wood
upon the earth, so shall the earth
like chips which the wood-cutter
scattereth, so shall the righteous be
scattered. But whatever affliction God's
consecrated people may now have,
they have God's promise of future
glory, honor, and immortality. He will
not leave them desolate. They shall
come forth in the First Resurrection
majesty, to reign with Christ a
thousand years--Revelation 20:6.

Stated in representation as a fervent
seeker, the Lord's people even as men
have needed him. Christ himself, as
his agents, according to the Bible, are
those fallen angels of whom he is
offered and assigned men he has many
works of filiality--his servants. Ap-
parently many professed servants of
God are desecrating his name, are re-
fusing his service, for his works do
as, as we said.

God will deliver His people, and
eventually Satan and his cohorts will
be left their own nature. Thus as the
Lord has the Lord opened a way
for the Israelites to escape, while the
Egyptians were overwhelmed. Similarly,
it is the approaching Time of Trou-
ble, Satan and his servants will be de-
stroyed. The Church will escape, but
the world will be consumed in that
1st Year of Trouble preceding Mes-
siah's Kingdom.

FOR SALE--5 male shotes,
grandsons of Old Defender,
weighing 150 lbs. Ready for ser-
vice. Also two sows.

J. E. Wheatley
Gents. Sailor, Panaman
on Pittsfield and reblocked
as Squirefield City Tailor.

Phone 8 R. P. N. in business

DR. W. VAUGHN STALLARD'S INTRODUCTORY OFFER

A MONEY SAVING PROPOSITION!

For The Next 20 Days--Beginning June 12th

\$1.00 Cement Filling \$.50
1.00 Amalgam Filling \$.75
1.00 Silver Filling \$.50
2.50 Gold Alloy Filling \$ 1.25
2.50 Gold Alloy \$ 2.00
1.00 Cleaning \$.50
2.00 Tartar Remove \$ 1.00
1.50 Nerve Ext. \$.75

\$1.50 Treatment of
Bleeding or
Receding Gums For.

Pressure Anesthesia
It takes but a few
minutes and I extract one
or thirty teeth. I have
hundreds of satisfied patients
say "it did not hurt a
bit." So sure are we
that we permit you to be
the judge. If it hurts,
don't pay.

\$25.00 Plate, Sanson Rubber, 20 cen-
tury teeth, white, light yellow,
also check plumpers. Restore sunken
lips and cheeks, for

\$8.00 Gold Crown \$4.00
10.00 Removable Crown 5.00
8.00 Porcelain Crown 4.00
8.00 Open Face Crown 4.00
10.00 Inlays 5.00
10.00 Plate 5.00

\$12.50

I WANT to cordially invite every
reader of this ad to come
to my office at once and be
convinced of these money saving
prices and my facilities to do first
class work in a modern, sanitary
manner. Money saved is money
made. It will cost you nothing
to have your teeth examined, and
my professional advice given re-
garding the best way to have
your work done.

"EVENTUALLY, WHY NOT NOW?"

All Work Guaranteed

W. VAUGHN STALLARD, D. D. S., Springfield, Ky.

ABOVE MRS. WILLIAMS' MILLINERY STORE SPRINGFIELD KY.

Senator James Says

Wilson Is Strong In West

Washington, June 10--Senator
Oliver M. James, the giant Ken-
tuckian, who is just back from the
Hawian Islands and likewise
the great west, is much impres-
sioned with political sentiment as he
found it in the west. Here is the
way he sees the situation up-
"If the election were held to-
morrow the President would
carry California by 150,000," said
the Kentuckian. "I never saw
so much enthusiasm among the
people. They are loud in their
praises of the President's foreign
policy and are lauding him on
all hands because he has kept
the country out of war. In my
opinion the President will be re-
elected by a large vote."

"Business in all lines is getting
better, and I never saw a bet-
ter crop prospect than greeted us
in the western states. I certainly
saw no evidence of poor crops
anywhere I went and my
observation was that the depart-
ment of agriculture must be
away off in its estimates."

Senator James was greatly im-
pressed with the beauty of the
Hawian Islands. He was the
first of the congressional party
to return from the Islands.

Sold Fine Cattle

Mr. Charles E. Harmon on
Monday shipped to Mr. J. D.
McKibben, of Augusta, Ky., a
young bull which he had sold
for \$100. The bull was 8 months
old and from his famous Aber-
deen Angus herd.

Mr. W. M. Spaulding sold to
Mr. Harmon to Mr. Henry
Knight, of Louisville, 18 head of
export cattle, to be delivered
June 20th, at 84 cents per pound.
This is a record price here for
beef cattle. Last year Mr. Har-
mon sent a high mark by selling
a load of cattle at 8 1/4 cents
per pound. This year he raised his own
record--Marion Falcon.

What Will Did

Bill Turner was a farmer to
behold all his life. He didn't
have no schoolin' and neither
did his wife. But Bill was built
for business and made his wheels
go round and left a heavy foot-
print when they put him under-
ground. He was always taking
in a couple of a hundred for a
bull. His neighbors called him
cray, but he left a stable full of
cows that broke the record, mak-
ing money by the ton, and Bill
his picture printed in the
Squeezed Weekly Sun. He had
new-fangled notions of makin'
farmish pay. He even bought
a foot machine to help him load
his hay. The neighbors fairly
snorted when they saw the
bloomin' thing; said Bill would
never make it work. It wasn't
a word a-dump; Bill didn't say
a single word, and didn't care a

Crop Report For June

Commissioner of Agriculture
J. W. Newman has issued the
following crop report for the
month of June:
The report of the various car-
pet-stations throughout the
States show that the April drought
continued into the early part of
May, but the most of May has
been cold with an excessive
rainfall. Storms and clouds have
been frequent, and in places
great damage has occurred. The
wheat crop shows a condition of
75 per cent. Much of the wheat
is thin on the ground, however,
and no unusual crop can be
expected. The oats crop shows
a condition of 75 per cent. The
corn crop does not get a good
start owing to dry weather, but
bids to be more improved than
the wheat crop. The average of
corn is given at 101 per cent,
with a condition of 92 per cent.
The average of Irish potatoes
is 98 per cent, with a condition
of 97 per cent. The inferior
quality of the tobacco plants
used and the dry weather dam-
aging the beds have retarded
the plant growth. The condition
of the Hurler tobacco is given at
75 per cent. Pastures have im-
proved materially, their condi-
tions being given as follows:
Bluegrass, 81 per cent, orchard
grass 80 per cent; clover 81 per
cent, and alfalfa 93 per cent.
Garden conditions are good,
showing a condition of 95 per
cent. The condition of live stock
is good, showing as follows:
Horses, 92 per cent, sheep, 92
per cent, and hogs 91 per cent.
The splendid pastures are re-
sulting in an extra quality of
Spring lamb. Fruits show a
condition as follows: Apples 79
per cent; peaches 74 per cent;
plums, 84 per cent, grapes 57
per cent and blackberries, 92
per cent. Heavy rains and cold
damp weather have had a bad
effect upon the young poultry of
the State, and poultry conditions
are given as follows: Chickens
at 93 per cent; ducks, 91 per
cent; geese, 89 per cent. The
ground as a rule has been too
wet to work for the last half
of May. Some of the corn is not
yet planted. Ample time re-
mains to plant corn peas and
beans, and even corn planted at
this time will probably mature
satisfactorily.

The Problem of Dependent Children

A woman engaged in charitable
work was telling the other day
of a pitiable case of a child in
another town that was badly
crippled. It was unable to at-
tend public school. The parents
could not afford to send it to any
institution. There had previous-
ly been another case of a cripple
in the same neighborhood, and
provision for sending this un-
fortunate to a school for cripples
had been made out of public re-
funds. But the town authori-
ties would not make a second
appropriation for such a pur-
pose. They said the voters
would never stand for it. To
send this boy to a certain school
for cripple children would cost
\$4 a week. At the end of a few
years the child would have been
taught to earn a living, and in
all probability would be self-sup-
porting. The medical treatment
at the institution would have im-
proved his condition. Now the
boy is growing up only a child
in mentality, and will not be
able to perform any useful labor
in life. Alcock unquestionably he will be
a public charge. The town
that declined to pay \$4 a
week for a few years may have
to support him for a life time,
and perhaps descendants of his
also. The case is typical of
cripples, feeble-minded children
and other unfortunate cases that
are found almost everywhere. Not
merely is the condition of such
little ones most pathetic. Also
it is not good business. To let
these children come to manhood
and woman in such condition if
it can be helped. The great ma-
jority of them can be taught use-
ful occupations. Their bodily
infirmities often sharpen their
wits, and all they need is treat-
ment and education at the critical
growing period. Often the
trouble is with the parents, who
are unwilling to pay a few dol-
lars for educating the physicians.
They perhaps see some half-
trained practitioner, who pre-
scribes some useless medicine.
So the case drifts along and the
trouble becomes permanent--
Oversboro Enquirer.

Old papers for sale

Cottage Cheese

A wholesome and nutritious
article of food that can be made
from sour skimmed milk or but-
ter milk is known as cottage
cheese, schmier, soft cheese,
etc. The method of manufactur-
ing it is to gently heat the sour
milk to 85 to 125 degrees and then
draw off the whey through a
cloth strainer. The curd is then
kneaded with the hands or
with a pestle to make it granu-
lar. Salt is added, and the flavor
may be improved by the addition
of cream or butter; however, it
is best to sell the cheese without
the cream and to permit the
consumer to add cream. Care
must be taken to keep it added
by some salt, etc.

There is a large demand for
cottage cheese in villages and
towns and numerous dairymen
are making considerable profit
from its sale. It is a source of
revenue to some creameries dur-
ing spring and summer months.
That considerable of it is made
in Kentucky is proved by the
large number of exhibits that
have been made at the State
Fair during the past three years
where the exhibits of butter
The writer recently visited a
dairy where cottage cheese is
regularly manufactured. The
pounds had just been made from
twenty gallons of skimmed milk
at fifteen cents a pound. The
netted dairyman \$2.25 for the
twenty gallons of skimmed milk
or eleven cents a gallon. Such
milk when fed to calves,
pigs, and chickens is worth only
three or four cents a gallon.
This dairyman prepares the cot-
tage cheese for market by
printing it in brick-shaped pack-
ages and wrapping each pound
print in parchment paper. The
cheese is molded in a printer
that is similar to a butter mold
except that it is slightly larger
so that each print weighs one
pound.

Commissioners Sale

Jennie Hunter, Ex-
Said Police, vs.
Pitts
Equity
Lites

By virtue of Judgment and order of
sale of the Washington Circuit Court
rendered at the October term, 1914,
in the above styled cause, I shall proceed
to offer for sale at the Court House
door in Springfield, Ky., on MONDAY,
JUNE 28, 1915, at 10 o'clock p. m.,
the real estate being county court day
under a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months,
the following described property, to-wit:
A certain lot of land in the city of
Washington County, Ky., known as
Joe Casey farm adjoining the lands of
C. K. Chesman, Lloyd Mattingly and
Neville Hardin, supposed to contain 73
acres, 2 rods and 34 square poles more
or less.

For the purchase price the purchaser
or purchasers with approved security
or sureties must execute bond, bearing
legal interest from date of sale until
paid, and having the force and effect
of a judgment. Bidders will be pre-
pared to comply promptly with these
terms.

C. F. BOSLEY, M. C. W. C. C.

Strayed--On my place about three weeks ago a pale red steer about 2 years old, will weigh about 1000 pounds. Owner can have same by proving property paying for this advertisement and feeding bill. Howard Mudd

To Mammoth Cave

JUNE 29, 1915

Round trip railroad fare \$3.70
Board at Cave Hotel including
the several routes in this Cave
\$5.50. Making total cost for two
days' trip \$9.20, going on regular
mornings trains. Limit on tickets
10 days. Write or phone L. N.
Agent.

I make it business to remove
spots and wrinkles out of Ladies
and Gents Garments. Spring
field City Tailor: Phone 6 R.
F. W. Baumgartner, Prop.

Bronchos Are Going

The European war promises
to mark the final passing of the
wild horse of the range, the dis-
appearance of this beautiful breed
so long associated with the
west. Even now there are no
more wild horses such as once
roamed the ranges, and the
horses being made upon the
west by the war, his half civil-
ized butte, the bronco, prom-
ises to disappear. Thousands of
horses have been taken from
Colorado, Wyoming and other
western states. Not only have
the British and French hordes
invaded that section, but repre-
sentatives of Italian government
have camped the country for
months. During the last few
weeks an Italian buyer purchase
ment "Fahars," said the owner
what is not as bad as a friend of
mine who went to the postoffice
to inquire for his mail and was
absent-minded that when he
stood before the window to call
for his mail, he had forgotten
his own name, and not withstand-
ing his desperate efforts to col-
lect his thoughts and identify
himself, had to leave the post-
office in charge and disgust.
Returning to the place of busi-
ness where he hoped to establish
his identity, as he was going
about the street, he met a friend
who asked him in a familiar
way, calling him by his name.
This brought him back to his
senses, and exclaiming "Fahars!"
Now that I have discovered my-
self, I'll go back to the postoffice
and get my mail. Both gentle-
men who narrated this story
will vouch for their authenticity.

Absent Minded People

The Lexington Sunday Lead-
er says:
"Two Lexington citizens were
entertaining each other, the other
day to tell of stories of absent-
minded people that have known
One of the story tellers said that
a neighbor of his was so abso-
lutely that on one occasion
when he went on a visit with his
wife, some elves in the north-
western part of the State and
started to return home he re-
membered his wife's dog but
forgot to remember the dog's
name. He was with him, purchased
a ticket for himself and was about
to board the train without his
better half, when she discovered
the oversight and saved herself
from considerable embarrassment
ment. "Fahars," said the owner
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Elbert Bede Says

A woman hates where a man
loves.
Most of us have taken a pro-
gramme course in giving advice
Any one with any kind of a
head can tell himself more or less
of this nature.

Elbert Bede Says

A man feels exasperatingly
proud of himself when ac-
knowledging that he has made
a mistake.
One fine thing about these re-
form movements is that they
emerge from them all without
any great injury.

Elbert Bede Says

Most folks use the overhead
scale to give a dollar and the
underhand one to receive two
place of one.
At first it seems quite a treat
to a man to give his wife money
but the novelty is not long in
wearing out.

Elbert Bede Says

During good times a man
wishes to give his money
and then during hard times
he blames others for inequalities
of life.
Some folks have such unreason-
able imaginations that they
would think they were dying if
they were falling from a chair
step.

Elbert Bede Says

It is said that if a girl has
feet as big as a man's heart
and vice versa. We know people
must be troubled with perspiring
feet.
The groom may not be very
conscientious at the wedding but
at least he has the satisfaction
of knowing that he cannot
have them be no bride.

Elbert Bede Says

Engagements are becoming
more expensive since auto-
mobiles become so popular and
there isn't a star the same chance
to get the money's worth.
It isn't that you can't find a
groom and goes to someone who
has loaned money, he not only
can't borrow any more but can't
get back what he loaned.
When you are about to com-
mit yourself for exhibiting
frustrate at the proper moment,
don't it make you mad to have
some one loaned you a being
wildly obstinate.

Big Wheat Crop

Washington, June 11--The
greatest wheat crop the country
ever has known is in prospect
for coming harvest. In the
past year, based on the condition
of winter and spring wheat, on
June 1 the Federal crop report-
ing board placed the prospective
wheat crop at 950,000,000 bushels
which would be an extra year record
crop by 50,000,000 bushels.
With continued good growing
conditions the crop might reach
a billion bushels.

Of the great wheat crop the
bill is from winter wheat plant-
ed last fall on the present
range over now. The yield of
winter wheat is planted at
6,000,000 bushels, which would
be an extra year record. Of spring wheat
274,000,000 bushels are forecast.
The amount would be 50,000,000
bushels under the record crop of
1912 bushels, but greater, how-
ever, than last year and this year
before. The report is:

Wheat--Area planted, 90,457,
000 acres, compared with 93,341,
000 last year. Condition, 88.2
per cent of a normal, compared
with 95.2 last year and 86.7 of the
10-year average. Estimated
yield, 16.0 bushels per acre, com-
pared with 16.6 last year and 14.7
the 100-1/2 average. Estimated
total production, 960,000,000
bushels, compared with 991,000,
000 last year and 688,000,000 the
100-1/2 average.

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CITY TAKES DUE And must be Paid by July 1st to save Penalty
J. C. McELROY.

THE NEWS-LEADER

SPRINGFIELD, KY.

Published Every Sunday
JAMES R. ROE JOSEPH POLIN
Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Springfield, Ky., Post-Office as second-class mail matter.

Announcement

For Railroad Commissioner

ROD. WM. F. KLAIR
of Lexington, Fayette county, announces as candidate for re-election as Railroad Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. NEWMAN, of Hartsville, Nelson county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Election Commissioner from the Second District. Primary Saturday, August 26, 1916.

For Circuit Judge

We are authorized to announce J. H. Thompson as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce C. S. Hill, of Lebanon, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

For Commonwealth Attorney

We are authorized to announce W. H. Thompson, of Lebanon, as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce John A. Polin as a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

For State Senator

We are authorized to announce John L. Grady, of Lebanon, Ky., as a candidate for the Fifteenth Senate District, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

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For Representative

We are authorized to announce Chas. O. Durham as a candidate for Representative in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce T. H. Royalty as a candidate for Representative in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

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JOHN W.

Candidate For Democratic Nomination

Will address the Voters of Washington

County at Court House in Springfield

Saturday, June 29, 1916

AT 1.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,

to join to ray the American people

are standing by Wilson

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WORK IN SCIENTIFIC MANNER

Authorities of Paris Raise Their Own
Flowers and Trees for Beautify-
ing the City.

The planting, raising and upkeep of the trees which beautify the streets and boulevards of Paris are under the direction of the prefecture of the department of the Seine, in which Paris is situated. A special administrative department of the prefecture, known as the "Direction administrative des services d'architecture et des promenades et plantations," is in exclusive charge of this undertaking, which, in a city like Paris, assumes very large proportions. For instance, on January 1, 1915, the total number of trees on the streets, boulevards and squares of Paris was 66,686; the total number of trees employed throughout the year in planting, transplanting, and removing was 120, and the total cost of maintaining these trees was estimated at 600,000 francs (\$95,000). On an average 1,100 to 1,200 new trees are planted every year to replace those which have died, been overthrown by cars, automobiles, etc., or have been removed for other reasons.

The city of Paris has large and varied plantations just outside the fortifications, where flowers, exotic shrubs and trees are raised. One hundred and eighty hectares for plants, exotic shrubs and flowers are leased from one central heating plant, distributing water through a fine and intricate system of pipes. The object of this central heating organization is to use the heat from the furnaces, with a view to economy. In fact, such a system is far more costly than the usual method of heating by means of stoves, but it is thus arranged to avoid the existence of a series of unsightly chimneys which would detract from the artistic effect of the grounds, which are more or less a public resort and show place.

One of the great problems of the city of Paris is to keep the streets clean and free from dirt. One of the best methods of doing this is to use the water from the central heating plant, which is distributed through a fine and intricate system of pipes. The object of this central heating organization is to use the heat from the furnaces, with a view to economy. In fact, such a system is far more costly than the usual method of heating by means of stoves, but it is thus arranged to avoid the existence of a series of unsightly chimneys which would detract from the artistic effect of the grounds, which are more or less a public resort and show place.

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POSTED A WOODEN SENTRY

Harmless Deceit That Brought Peace
And Health to Restless Unfor-
tunate Royal Lady.

In 1806 Ferdinand IV was driven from the throne of Naples. All the members of his family, except an aged half-brother, fled to Sicily. The victorious French, who had driven Ferdinand from the throne, treated the old lady with every consideration. The new king, Joseph Bonaparte, left her property and her income virtually intact. But he did order that the sentry who always had stood before the door of the princess and had advised when she passed, should be removed. And on this point, in spite of the princess' pleas, he remained firm. The Bonapartes ceased to reign, he said, and no royal honors could properly be accorded to a member of the royal family.

The loss of this mark of respect wounded the princess more deeply than many more serious losses had done. For the first time she felt her own isolation, as if she were a stranger in her own land. She grieved so steadily that her strength began to fail.

Finally the loyal servants, who had stayed with their mistress, decided to resort to a subterfuge in order to restore the old lady's spirits. Accordingly they had a great wooden soldier, of dignified and martial appearance, on this dummy, they painted her features and her hair, and made her look like a queen. They set the figure in a sentry box by the gate of the princess' residence, and she waited for her mistress to come out.

They drove out on the next morning. The princess never left her room, and she always passed through the gate in her carriage, to make the route successful. And when at last her carriage did pass, they saw by the glad flash that came to the princess' face that she had not detected the deception.

From that time the princess revived. The sentry never left his post, and the princess never discovered the ruse by which her loyal servants had restored her health and her health. But occasionally she did complain that under the new regime, soldiers did not seem afraid, as they had been in the days when her brother was king.—Des Guis Kammerer.

EARLY SALES OF "THE WOOD"

Written Explains the Ceremonies That
Use to Accompany the
"Tobacco Break."

"Never heard of 'tobacco break'?" observed H. C. Hunter, a veteran tobacco man of Lynchburg, Va. "In the early days all tobacco was transported in hogheads. These hogheads had shafts, and by the help of a horse man each hoghead was rolled into the market."

The only Virginia markets for tobacco at that time were Richmond, Petersburg and Lynchburg. Each hoghead was lifted for the 'break' or sampling, for certain days in the week by private owner's marks. On the morning of the sale the hoops on each hoghead were loosened, and one head taken out. Then came the 'break.' The head was cracked with a large axe made for the purpose, and gripped an opening. An iron break stake, like a crowbar, was run into the opening, and sample handfuls of tobacco drawn. There were better than 100,000 hogheads in a hoghead, and the samples drawn were taken as a fair indication of the contents.

"I have sampled many a hoghead of tobacco in my time. In those days the tobacco was sold over the hoghead, the sample being placed on top in full view."—Washington Post.

Any Light and Etcetera.
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J. E. Wheatley

One of the best known men in the county has perfected a great improvement on the binder. One that takes all the pressure off the horses necks, and when the machine stops a lever drops stationery, and when you take the team out the tong stands stationery three from the ground.

Patent is on the road

Come and see this great improvement and you will be sure to have one.

J. E WHEATLEY

